



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR

WISEMAN'S

Orchestra

12.45, 4.30 and 7.30

[2417]

No. 18,861. 號一十六百八千一第 日九十二月九年午戊 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1918. 六拜禮 號二月一十年七國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

KEVIN AND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 37 1/2 lbs. net.
In Bags 50 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 1463

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SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
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HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND
AMMUNITION STORE,
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A LING & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
In Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Canton Machines in Various Shades.

Telephone 1513. [1896]

PEAR TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 9.30 " "	" " 10 "
9.30 " " 10.00 " "	" " 15 "
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" " 15 "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m.	" " 30 "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " 10 "
1.15 " " 2.15 " "	" " 15 "
2.30 " " 4.00 " "	" " 15 "
4.30 " " 6.00 " "	" " 15 "
6.00 " " 8.00 " "	" " 10 "
NIGHT CLAS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.	10 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	

Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.

SUNDAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m.	" " 10 "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" " 15 "
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m.	" " 15 "
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	" " 15 "
2.00 " " 5.30 " "	" " 15 "
5.30 " " 6.00 " "	" " 10 "
6.00 " " 7.00 " "	" " 15 "
7.00 " " 8.00 " "	" " 15 "
NIGHT CLAS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.	10 p.m. 11.00 p.m.
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des

Venue Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all

not already full running at the time

stated in the Company's time-table, but not

for special cars, can be obtained on applica-

tion at the Company's Office. No Season

tickets will be issued until payment thereof

has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque

or Comprossure Order representing Bank

Notes. [1896]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, 10th JUNE, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations		No. 4 Thru Express a.m.	No. 7 Local a.m.	No. 9 Thru Flow a.m.	No. 11 Local a.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 13 Thru Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 19 Local p.m.	No. 11 Local p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.
CATTON (Tui Liao)		7.30		8.35							
SUEK LING	dep.	7.40		1.17			8.50				
Shau Chai	arr.	8.45					9.00				
Shau Chai	dep.	10.50		4.08		12.48	3.54				
Yauhei	arr.		4.18	4.27		13.00	4.10				
Tai Po Market	dep.		4.31	4.41		13.08					
Yauhei	arr.		4.48	4.58		13.08	4.22				
Tai Po	dep.		4.54	5.04		13.17					
Yauhei	arr.		5.11	5.21		13.25	4.37				
Yauhei	dep.		5.24	5.33		13.36					
Yauhei	arr.		5.40	5.50		13.48	4.52				
Yauhei	dep.		5.52	6.02		13.58					
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MOUTRIE PIANOS

By continual excellence of manufacture, have established a reputation for quality of tone, lightness of touch and solidity of construction.

GUARANTEED
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26-8



"Viyella"

SHIRTS-PYJAMAS
DRESSING GOWNS

Soft, light yet warm, very durable and chill preventing. "Viyella" is exceptionally refined in appearance, washes splendidly and does not shrink.

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VIEUX ROAD

Telephone 29.

BIG BEN



THE No. 1 ALARM CLOCK
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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FOOK LEE & Co.

Established 1871.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, HOUSE & SHIPBUILDING
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PRICE SENT ON APPLICATION.

2428

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THIS GREAT SHOW.
LAST MATINEE-TODAY (SATURDAY)
NOVEMBER 2ND, AT 4 P.M.

Doors Open 3 P.M.

When Children will be admitted at half-price to all parts of the Circus.
AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!!
OUR NEW PROGRAMME!

DON'T MISS IT

SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS AND PERFORMING PONIES.
Our Menagerie consists of
Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Emu, Zebra,
Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box, Six Seats \$1.00 Second Chaise \$1.50
Single Seats, Box \$1.00 Stall \$1.00
First Chaise \$1.00 Gallery \$0.50

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 & \$1.50 seats.
BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO., DAILY.
W. HARMSTON, Proprietor. C. M. BRUCE, Band Master. R. ALTON & W. SYMONS, Agents.

2584

GENERAL MILITARY
SERVICE TRIBUNAL.
THREE MEN ENROLLED.
ONE EXEMPTED.

A meeting of the General Military Service Tribunal was held in the Council Chamber yesterday, the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rogers Davies) presiding over a full attendance of members. Four cases were considered, and, as a result, three men were enrolled—Mr. W. F. Gibbins, Mr. M. H. Maas and Mr. A. H. Green. Mr. A. H. Compton was exempted. A request made by the Commercial Union Assurance Company that Mr. G. A. Dumbarton should be allowed to go to Shanghai, if the necessity arose, during the period of his temporary exemption was also discussed, and Mr. Dumbarton was informed that he might apply to the Tribunal, if he had good grounds for so doing, at the expiration of his exemption.

MR. A. H. COMPTON.

The first case considered was that of Mr. A. H. Compton, of Messrs. David Sassoon & Company. The CHAIRMAN (addressing Mr. Compton)—At the request of yourself and your firm, made on special grounds, the Tribunal recently held a preliminary meeting and quite informally considered your case. Mr. Shellim attended and made a statement. Upon the information now before the Tribunal, the members are of the same opinion that they then formed—that you should be exempted—and, therefore, you are exempted. I may mention that this is the only instance where the Tribunal has had a preliminary hearing of a case and such a course was adopted under exceptional circumstances, as Mr. Shellim was leaving the Colony.

MR. W. F. GIBBINS.

The next case was that of Mr. W. F. Gibbins, of Messrs. Wilkinson, Haywood and Clarke. Mr. Banham was present on behalf of the firm. Mr. D. W. Trautman, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, also attended. The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Gibbins)—Your case came before the Tribunal on July 5th. You were exempted for three months, to make arrangements. You came up again at the meeting on October 7th and the Tribunal, at your request, then granted you a month's extension until the arrival of Mr. Banham who is your General Manager in the Far East. Mr. Banham has now arrived from Australia. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, instructed by your firm, have addressed a letter to the Tribunal under date October 22nd. Strictly speaking new matter should hardly be considered as you were exempted for three months only and the month's extension was granted mainly to permit of Mr. Banham's return. However, the Tribunal has had an opportunity of reading your further papers. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist point out that at the original hearing the principal reason for not granting you total exemption was because it was understood that your firm was not allowed by the Home authorities to export the goods manufactured and that, consequently, when the existing stocks in the Far East had been disposed of, your presence here could not be regarded as essential either in Imperial interests or in the interests of the Colony.

Mr. Gibbins—I contested that point at the time. The CHAIRMAN—I believe you did. For a time the export of goods was prohibited, as linseed oil, which is necessary for the manufacture of paints, etc., was required by the authorities. Now a substitute for that article has been discovered and it is pointed out that a resumption of exports has been permitted. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist then discuss the point as to whether the continuance of your business is essential to Imperial interests or is in the essential interests of the Colony, and whether your presence here is essential to the carrying on of that business. They say that paints are absolutely necessary and they point out that the manufacture of paints is regarded in England as one of the essential industries for the maintenance and continuance of the war. They go on to say that if your business is closed down, even temporarily, British interests would suffer as the trade would be captured by alien competitors and it would be extremely difficult to recapture it. Generally, they conclude that your presence in Hongkong is necessary to the business and that the industry is of Imperial interest and of essential interest to the Colony.

Mr. Gibbins—That is the attitude my employers take up. The CHAIRMAN—There is a later communication from your firm requesting that the Superintendent of Imports and Exports should be asked to give an analysis of the figures of the importation of paints and varnishes from the United Kingdom. That application, I understand, was made, and I think very properly, having regard to the evidence which was before the Tribunal at the first meeting when a communication was read from the Crown Agents saying that an embargo was still in force on the exportation of paints and that exemption was made only in cases of extreme urgency and for Government work, so that it was impossible for them to supply paints, varnishes and similar commodities. Your firm obtained the return from the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and it is now before the Tribunal. The return shows that out of a grand total of 381,000 odd of paints imported from January 1st to September 30th of this year, 203,000 came from the United Kingdom, 165,000 from the United States and 38,000 from Japan. They were the imports for the first three quarters of the year. As regards the third quarter there appears to have been a considerable falling off in the importations from the United Kingdom—44,000 came from the United States, 11,000 from Japan and 14,000 from the United Kingdom.

Mr. Gibbins—That may have been due to some temporary set-back. We have information that exports will flow freely again. We have now documents covering large shipments.

The CHAIRMAN—I should like to know how you account for this erroneous information forwarded by the Crown Agents.

Mr. BANHAM—I understand that when that letter from the Crown Agents was put before the Tribunal we were getting shipments from London, and that it is only in the last two or three months there has been a falling off. We have cargo actually arriving here on Friday next. Our shipments have not been seriously restricted.

The CHAIRMAN—Is it a fact that at the time this information came from the Crown Agents a Japanese ship was being loaded somewhere in the United Kingdom with a large amount of paint?

Mr. BANHAM—I think that is true. There have been ways and means of getting this done and British firms have suffered. The paint is possibly taken to Japan and re-exported here. Previously in this market we were the only British firm selling paints. We had a very large share of the business. Now the Americans and Japanese have come along and have got in to a great extent, as they usually do when all the pioneer work has been done by British firms. It would be absolutely wrong to allow all the business to go to them. We can carry on; I am certain of that. If you let us have Mr. Gibbins. We have been established here 24 years. My predecessor was Mr. D. Graham and at one time we had a second assistant here.

The CHAIRMAN—Out of this total importation of paint how much was imported by your firm?

Mr. BANHAM—I have not the figures. The CHAIRMAN—A substantial amount! Mr. BANHAM—A fair amount. We are the only British firm trading under our own name and with factory-trained men in the Colony.

The CHAIRMAN—I suppose you put it to the Tribunal that the falling off in the last quarter in the importations from the United Kingdom, as compared with the United States, shows how important it is to keep up British trade.

Mr. BANHAM—I think so most decidedly. We have worked this business for 24 years and it means the temporary closing down of our branch, if you take Mr. Gibbins.

The CHAIRMAN—Does it mean that? Mr. BANHAM—Yes, because I could not possibly carry on both branches. We have many thousands pounds worth of orders on hand now waiting shipment for the Chinese and they are continually asking what we are going to do about delivery, prices, exchange, etc. A man must be here to carry on that part of the business.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Gibbins is the only European in your office.

Mr. BANHAM—We have a youth in Shanghai, a local man. He is merely a book-keeper. Mr. Gibbins is the only factory-trained expert we have out here and our policy is to run our business only with home-trained men as far as the management is concerned.

The CHAIRMAN—What do you do yourself? Mr. BANHAM—I do a good deal of traveling. Our field extends from Siberia to Penang, including Netherlands India and Indo-China. I was in Java last year and helped very considerably by the British Consul there. The Germans and Austrians were doing good business in Java and arrangements were made to divert some of that. To carry out those arrangements will necessitate another visit by me, but if you take Mr. Gibbins I cannot go. I am principally resident in Shanghai. I spend from nine to ten months of my time there and during the rest of the year I visit the branches.

The CHAIRMAN—How long has Mr. Gibbins been in the business? Mr. BANHAM—Fifteen years; five and a half years out East.

The CHAIRMAN—You suggest that the business requires expert knowledge. Mr. BANHAM—Most strongly. Our business is most complicated and without an expert it would be very hard to sell at any rate the quality of paints we want to sell.

The CHAIRMAN—Sometimes it is necessary for Mr. Gibbins to visit Shanghai. What becomes of the business here then? Mr. BANHAM—The business can be left for two or three weeks but it cannot be left for more than a few weeks at a time.

The CHAIRMAN—Have you made any effort to get a substitute?

Mr. BANHAM—Yes. I have enquired all round and from the ranches in Australia. It was quite impossible to get a man. We have only one technical man down in Australia and I might mention that in case of illness or death it would be up to China to provide a temporary substitute for the Indian branch or the Australian branch if required. That happened once before when Mr. Graham had to go to India for a time. Our interests are not localised. They extend over a vast territory.

Mr. A. O. LANG—Mr. Banham says that it is necessary to have a specially trained man for the business. I submit that Mr. Chard was not a specially trained man and he carried on before.

Mr. BANHAM—He did not carry on alone. He carried on with Mr. Graham. Mr. Chard was here under Mr. Graham's supervision, except for probably a month or so at a time.

Major MORGAN—If a man died in your branch in Bombay or Australia, and a man had to go from China, would that necessitate your having to close up this office?

Mr. BANHAM—I think so; unless we could possibly get another man, which I doubt. It would necessitate a reconsideration of our interests.

Major MORGAN—I claim non-exemption. Hon. Mr. LANDALE (to Mr. Banham)—How long have you been away? Mr. BANHAM—Five months.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—How have you carried on? Mr. BANHAM—Mr. Gibbins has been to Shanghai for six weeks. During the other time the young man there has had to carry on as best he could. My trip to Australia was one for health in the first place. When I got down there the first thing I wanted my advice on a very important

undertaking they had in view. I might say that we also now import from Australia paint from our own factory, so we have another source of supply, absolutely British.

Mr. HOGAN—Do any of the imports from America and Japan go to Wilkinson, Haywood & Clarke.

Mr. BANHAM—No, none at all. Our's are all British.

Mr. HOGAN—There is another question I would like to ask. Can the Superintendent of Imports and Exports say whether these imports from Japan and America have suddenly increased or whether they have been growing over a certain number of years?

Mr. TRAUTMAN—The figures do not go back beyond the present year. Such figures as I have show a sudden increase in American imports for the third quarter.

The CHAIRMAN—Is there any particular reason why they should have increased so much while those from the United Kingdom fell off?

Mr. TRAUTMAN—The American imports increased as the United Kingdom lost the market. They were given an opportunity and they took it.

The Tribunal considered the case in private, and, subsequently, Mr. Gibbins being recalled, the Chairman announced that the decision was that he should be enrolled.

Mr. BANHAM—May I have your permission to appeal?

The CHAIRMAN—You have power to appeal.

MR. M. M. MAAS.
The next case considered was that of Mr. M. M. Maas, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company. Mr. W. H. Bell appeared on behalf of the Company.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Maas)—Your case was considered by the Tribunal on July 2nd when it was decided that no exemption should be granted. Your firm appealed to the Governor-in-Council and placed before it an exhaustive memorandum which, at that time, had not been read by this Tribunal. The Governor-in-Council granted you three months' exemption stating that, at the expiration of that time, you could come again before this Tribunal. The Governor-in-Council stated that the exemption was granted with the special object that the Asiatic Petroleum Company should make an earnest endeavour to find a substitute.

The position, therefore, as I understand it, is this. The Governor-in-Council thought that, in any event, a case for temporary exemption had been made out, and, further, that the case was which, at the expiration of the exemption, should again engage the attention of this Tribunal. The usual procedure of the Appeal Council would be to give a decision on the Tribunal's finding one way or the other. It, therefore, becomes our duty to give full effect not only to the circumstances which were before the Tribunal when it first investigated the matter, but to give full effect to all the data which guided the Governor-in-Council in coming to the decision it did. The Tribunal has had an opportunity of considering very fully the memorandum to which I have referred. I must say that the Asiatic Petroleum Company has furnished us with a very large amount of reading matter during the last few days. I do not propose to go through it all. I understand one particular reason urged for the retention of Mr. Maas is that he is the head of the By-Products department which is a department in itself.

Mr. BELL—it is a department in itself and Mr. Maas is the only European we have in it.

The CHAIRMAN—He has been in sole charge of that department since 1911.

Mr. BELL—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—All contracts for the supply of liquid fuel are handled by him?

Mr. BELL—Liquid fuel and other things—wax, candles, petrol, lubricating oils, etc.

The CHAIRMAN—The turn-over of that department is given and it is a large sum. You say the man in charge of that department must have experience in the policy of the firm and so forth. When Mr. Maas goes on leave who does his work?

Mr. BELL—Mr. Maas has had three months' leave in eight years. There has been no question of anyone going on leave, strictly speaking, since the war. In 1913 Mr. Maas was away for a short time and we had another gentleman there to try to look after his work and that gentleman was not a success by any means. In 1916 Mr. Maas had a short holiday. It was a time of great political unrest in South China. There was a great deal of fighting around Canton and business generally was at a very low ebb.

The CHAIRMAN—In his absence, short as it has been, you do not suggest, I think, that a man with expert knowledge has taken his place?

Mr. BELL—The man who took his place in 1916 had had three years' experience in our Indo-China business.

The CHAIRMAN—Is he here now?

Mr. BELL—No, he is in charge of our office in Poochow. He is the sole man there.

The CHAIRMAN—There was a gentleman named Pringle. I think he was in the Accounting Department and has gone to fight.

Mr. BELL—He has left us and we know that he wished to go and fight.

The CHAIRMAN—The fact of his having gone makes no difference does it to the position of Mr. Maas?

Mr. BELL—None whatever.

The CHAIRMAN—You wired, I believe, to your Home office to try to get a substitute for Mr. Maas and were unsuccessful.

Mr. BELL—Yes, and we received another wire this morning stating that they could not get anyone.

The CHAIRMAN—You give us many reasons why the work has increased during the recent years.

Mr. BELL—I did that because in the previous papers it was simply stated that the work had increased considerably. Now I have given the detailed reasons for that increase.

The CHAIRMAN—Does the increase of work fall mainly on Mr. Maas' department?

Mr. BELL—It does not fall mainly on Mr. Maas' department; it affects the whole office. It was suggested by the Appeal Council that Mr. Maas' work might be divided among other members of the staff. As an answer to that I have given these particulars.

The CHAIRMAN—In other words, you say you are undermanned at present.

Mr. BELL—Undoubtedly. Mr. Harrison, who has just arrived, has been only six weeks in our London office.

The CHAIRMAN—You point out that your staff is practically 19 and not 15 as previously stated. Supposing the war was to last another five years, how long would it take Mr. Maas to teach a man his work and make him efficient?

Mr. BELL—That depends entirely upon what man it was. If he was a man of no experience of our business at all it would probably take him a couple of years. If he was a man who had already had considerable experience of our business it might take three or four months. But we are already short-staffed. Any man who is really valuable to us already occupies a post from which we cannot take him. I put it to the Tribunal very, very strongly, Sir, and with a full sense of my responsibility, that if Mr. Maas is enrolled it will undoubtedly seriously dislocate our business and, as you know, that is not the wish of the authorities at Home.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—Could Mr. Manning not do Mr. Maas' work?

Mr. BELL—I think he could, but who would do Mr. Manning's work?

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—I do not know exactly what Mr. Manning's work is, but he is attached to the management. You have three managers—Mr. Watson, yourself and Mr. Manning.

Mr. BELL—Mr. Watson is the manager. Mr. Manning and I may be considered as his chief assistants. Mr. Manning looks particularly after the Coast Ports, Formosa and the Philippines. He looks after the details of those agencies and brings up all matters of policy for discussion with Mr. Watson. In addition to assisting Mr. Watson as regards policy I have the whole of Kwangtung and Kwangsi to attend to besides other agencies. Mr. Manning has just as much work as he can possibly do.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—There are few businesses, of course, which have three managers at the same time in Hongkong at present.

Mr. BELL—There are few businesses which have the same type of organisation as ours. The organisation is different to that of the ordinary merchant firm.

Mr. ADAMSON—The placing of these contracts for liquid fuel, etc., to which reference has been made, is done at Home is it not?

Mr. BELL—We make the contracts here undoubtedly, but everything is wired Home as regards quantities and price. We may wire London and they give us the price and state whether they can give the quantity. All details have to be settled here and the actual contract is signed here.

Major MORGAN claimed non-exemption. Mr. BELL—I should just like to point out that at the Appeal Council reference was made to our organisation to the effect that it was a bad organisation because if Mr. Maas "died to-night" his department would be in chaos. I quite agree with the comment that our organisation is bad, but I want to emphasise to the Tribunal that we have been put in this position owing to the efforts we have already made to send men Home to fight. When the war started we had two Europeans from Home in this particular department. Owing to changes we had to make in order to allow men to go Home and fight and to the necessity for seeing where we could carry on with less men, it was decided that Mr. Maas' department might be conducted with one European. In conclusion, Mr. Bell gave an illustration of how Mr. Maas' knowledge of the past history of the department had been of very great value to the Company during the past few weeks.

The CHAIRMAN—I have only had a short experience of the Tribunal but I feel it must be most refreshing for so many employees in the Colony to know what a high opinion their firms have put in this position owing to the efforts we have already made to send men Home to fight.

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The CHAIRMAN—You have six months' exemption. Mr. Trenchard Davis asks that during this period you may be allowed to proceed to Canton and other places, as the need arises; to inspect risks, etc. Speaking for myself I think that is a matter for the Government and the Military Authorities.

Major Morgan—He will have to get leave from the Defence Corps or from the Colonial Secretary. Mr. Gibbins got permission to go to Shanghai until a certain date. I presume the same procedure would be followed in the case of Mr. Dumbarton.

The CHAIRMAN—We take it that it is no concern of ours. The Tribunal would offer no objection to your going to Canton. The question of going to Shanghai raises another point. Do you mean that you should be allowed to go for a period under six months or not?

Mr. Dumbarton—Shanghai is our head office. If I was up there and the period of my exemption expired I could not come down.

The CHAIRMAN—Then Mr. Davis asks, on your behalf, that a further extension be granted if his health or other unavoidable circumstances prevent his returning before April 4th, or the state of health of Mr. Arnold necessitates his absence. We certainly cannot agree to that at the present time. It is a most remote contingency.

The case was then considered in private and the Chairman, subsequently addressing Mr. Dumbarton, said: The decision of the Tribunal is that at the expiration of your six months' exemption, if you have any new grounds to urge, you can bring them forward. That is all we are prepared to say.

MR. A. H. GREEN.

The case of Mr. A. H. Green of Messrs. Moller & Co., was the last considered. Mr. S. T. Williamson appeared on behalf of the Company.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Green)—You are in the firm of Messrs. Moller & Co. Your case has only just come to the notice of the authorities. You have not been in the Colony long, I understand?

MR. GREEN—Sixteen or eighteen days. The CHAIRMAN—A letter has been addressed to the Tribunal by Messrs. Moller & Co. That letter was only received today. Your manager, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Lucas came before the Tribunal and I understand they were both exempted in Imperial interests and in the essential interests of the Colony. The letter says that you have been in the service of the firm for two years and seven months as an engineer. It was the intention of Mr. Williamson, in addition to acting as the Company's representative, to carry out the duties of Marine Superintendent for the Company. The claims on Mr. Williamson's time, however, made it impossible and, therefore, you have been appointed to the post. You are, the letter states, an engineer of long experience and were Chief Engineer on the *Manipur*. It is urged that your appointment is as much in the interest of the Government and the Admiralty as of the owners. It is also said that your appointment is at present probationary. If you are not satisfactory you will return to your ship in which case you would not be ordinarily resident in Hongkong.

The CHAIRMAN, continuing (to Mr. Williamson)—When your case was before the Tribunal and you and Mr. Lucas were exempted I do not think you stated that it was your intention to secure the services of Mr. Green.

MR. WILLIAMSON—No, sir. I was trying to carry things on my own shoulders. Extra work has arisen and I have found it impossible.

The CHAIRMAN—Your work has been increased since the meeting of the Tribunal?

MR. WILLIAMSON—It has.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—How many steamers have you?

MR. WILLIAMSON—There are four steamers under the Local Control Scheme. Full details were put before the Tribunal before. There are big sums of money going each month to the local authorities as the earnings of these ships.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—Do you consider it necessary to have two Marine Superintendents to look after these ships?

MR. WILLIAMSON—I do not consider myself as a Marine Superintendent. I am the Managing Director.

Hon. Mr. LANDALE—Would it not have been better to have secured additional clerical assistance than to have taken an engineer from a ship when there is such a shortage of engineers?

MR. WILLIAMSON—I think not. I am the Managing Director of the Company and know everything connected with the private affairs of the Company. It would be months or years before anyone else could pick it all up. I may state that we have been very short of engineers and only just recently were fortunate enough to pick up two men, through Commander Beckwith, to put on our vessels.

The CHAIRMAN—I see that your solicitor stated before the Tribunal that you ran the ships, acted as Marine Superintendent and were the Consulting Engineer.

MR. WILLIAMSON—Yes, I am an engineer by profession.

Commander BECKWITH—Do you manage any other ships besides those of Moller & Co.?

MR. WILLIAMSON—We have other ships occasionally.

MR. ANDERSON—How many men have you in your office now?

MR. WILLIAMSON—Four Europeans with Mr. Green.

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Green)—You are 33 and married. Do you yourself desire to go?

MR. GREEN—It is immaterial to me, sir. It is up to you people.

Major MORGAN claimed non-exemption. The case was considered in private and subsequently the Chairman announced that the decision of the Tribunal was that Mr. Green should be enrolled.

COMPANY MEETING. INDO-CHINA S.N. COMPANY. ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The adjourned thirty-seventh ordinary general meeting of the Indo-China S.N. Company was held at the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale presided and there were also present—Mr. H. P. White and Mr. A. O. Lang (directors) the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, and Messrs. B. Sutherland, P. C. Potts, F. Smyth, D. Macdonald, L. N. Leefe, A. M. L. Soares, J. M. Alves, C. Bewick, A. B. Stewart, S. E. Grimstone, R. E. Macdonnell, G. M. Shaw, W. Logan, A. Derby, N. L. H. Railton, L. E. Remedios, H. Rutonjee (representing Alice Ah Tung), K. de C. Longmire, E. F. Aucott, Neil MacIntyre, P. Tod, A. M. da Silva, A. H. M. da Silva, S. E. da Luz, R. M. Austin, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Man Hin, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Leung, Ho Wing, and Ho Kwong.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, The report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some days and with your approval I will, as customary, read them as read.

At the annual general meeting held in May last year my predecessor indicated that an extension of National Shipping Control was anticipated and very shortly after such pronouncement the balance of the Company's sea going fleet which was not already under what is termed "Flat Requisition," was brought under the Control Scheme as from 1st June, 1917. Before this date heavy roads had already been made on our tonnage especially on our larger carriers, which were apparently urgently required to supplement the home going "food carriers." As a result, all the vessels of the Calcutta Line were simultaneously commandeered, loaded with food stuffs and despatched for home ports. This, following the heavy requisitioning of 3,000 tons for transport work between Bombay and Basra, and other Indian ports to East Africa, and the Mediterranean, brought about a serious state of affairs and your directors laid the position fully before the British Government.

Representations, with due regard to the extraordinary existing conditions, were made to the authorities here and in India, and while stress was naturally laid upon the hardship suffered by the Company, the more important point of British Steamship Lines having to completely abandon to Alien flags, trade routes of vital importance, more particularly between ports of the British Dominion, was dealt with in full detail. Briefly, in reply, we were informed that while our representations were regarded sympathetically, the urgent call of the Empire in her hour of need made it imperative to disregard, for the moment, all questions of individual sacrifice and post-war trade conditions. The foregoing briefly sums up the official attitude last year and, in the light of subsequent events, one cannot but admit that it was justified.

As regards the future, I may say that in the report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trade to consider the position of shipping and shipbuilding interests after the war, which was published in June of this year, it was recognised that the nation had a duty to perform in restoring their Mercantile Marine.

The Committee recommended the earliest possible removal of Government Control and thereafter the payment by the Government of market rates for hire of steamers. Quite recently Mr. Bonar Law definitely stated that the Government had no intention of nationalising shipping. We have every reason, therefore, to hope that our ships will be returned to us with as little delay as possible, and we shall be able to commence repairing and reorganising our fleet.

The re-establishment of our Calcutta Line is of great importance to this Company. During the war, owing to the withdrawal of our steamers from this line by the Government, the trade which was handled in conjunction with the British India Company has in a great measure been diverted to another route and while the war lasts it is difficult to take any effective steps to protect our interests.

When the war is over, however, and we get our own steamers back and are again free to charter or build new steamers, which our sound financial position, as shown in these accounts should enable us to do on a considerable scale, I have little fear but that we shall be able to reassert ourselves and recover our position.

The company, in common with others, has unfortunately this year to report losses of ships occasioned by war conditions and you will share my regret at the foundering of the *Onang*, near Durban in July, 1917, and of the *Zulusang*, torpedoed in the Mediterranean in April of this year. Although the *Onang's* loss cannot be attributed directly to an act of war, it might well be said the casualty would not have occurred had she been running in Far Eastern waters. In the sinking of both vessels a very serious loss of life resulted and the company deplores the death of Captain Tough and Captain Alcock, and of their brave officers, engineers and crew who have sacrificed their lives while playing their part in the present great war, and I consider this a fitting opportunity of expressing the deep sympathy of the company with their sorrowing relatives.

During the year under review the steamers of the West River British S.N. Co. in which the Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd. held one-third share, were disposed of at a satisfactory figure.

For some years past this particular branch of our business has been far from satisfactory and it was thought a good opportunity to dispose of our vessels would occasion, however, that we still retain the right of participating in the trade at any time we may decide to do so.

The Company's coasting fleet has been supplemented by the addition of the *Kisung* and *Chakung*. Both these vessels were contracted for with the

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company on satisfactory terms and they have given complete satisfaction; being modern and up-to-date ships they should prove a valuable addition to the fleet.

As previously mentioned, the larger portion of the sea-going vessels of the fleet were running during the early months of the year as free ships during which time freight rates both in the Northern and Southern trades were at exceedingly remunerative levels due to the abnormal shortage of tonnage, and the satisfactory showing in the revenue account is largely derived from this source. It is necessary to state however that when the flat requisitioned steamers were taken up and the remainder of the fleet put under control, the Blue Book rates then paid were out of all proportion to the expenses of running steamers in Far Eastern waters and representations were immediately made to the Government with a view to obtaining amended terms not only in connection with actual rates of charter hire but also with regard to an arrangement covering the exchange question, all charter hire being paid in sterling. These negotiations, carried on through Mr. C. H. Ross in London, were of a most protracted and intricate nature, lasting for the best part of a year. I am pleased to say, however, that an agreement was eventually come to whereby the authorities of the Ministry of Shipping saw the reasonableness of our contentions and a satisfactory agreement under the circumstances was arrived at. The arrangement with regard to additional charter hire and exchange compensation was made retrospective, thereby increasing the anticipated earnings to an appreciable extent.

Turning to the report and statement of accounts you will notice that no provision has been made to supplement the various reserves, especially repairs, underwriting accounts, etc. The reason for this is that we have provided a large amount for contingencies which it is not at the present time very easy to split up and allocate to the proper accounts, such as exchange fluctuation, general reserve, special repairs and overhauls, etc. There is no doubt that a very large amount will be required to repair our steamers when we get them back. As soon as possible after the war is over and the government control has been removed, we hope to be in a position to make proposals to shareholders with regard to the disposal of this account, but as so much depends upon future circumstances I am unable to deal further with the question to-day. The general managers have charged the Company 5 per cent. commission on the charter hire paid by the Government which is in accordance with their agreement with the Company but this amount will be claimed from the Government under the terms of the heads of agreements under which we are working whereby the Government undertake to refund all organisation expenses in the case of the steamers of the Company which the general managers have undertaken to run on account of the Government as direct arrangement has been made between the Government and Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., which does not affect these accounts.

As called for under our trust deed £12,850 of first mortgage debentures have been redeemed.

You will notice from the satisfactory list of investments shown in the balance sheet that your directors have invested considerable funds in war securities and that to 31st December last we had placed in such securities the large sum of £299,521.3.0. I would say that, as regards this year, steps have been taken to benefit as much as possible from the present high rate of exchange by converting silver revenue as it became available into sterling, and the item "cash in the hands of the general managers" has been greatly reduced.

In response to various applications from societies organised for the promotion of Marine Charities the Company contributed during 1917 amounts commensurate with the urgency of each respective call and had also donated £5,000 to local war charities. We trust that such payments have your approval.

So far as the exigencies of the present time allow the fleet has been well kept up but at an enormously increased cost. With regard to steamers running on flat requisition in distant waters every possible effort has been made to maintain the standard of up-keep and, in fact, in order to assist matters generally, a superintendent has been established at Bombay, which port is the headquarters of the majority of our steamers running in Indian waters. There is no disguising the fact, however, that the vessels away from home are being subjected to most excessive wear and tear and although matters have been represented to those responsible we fear little satisfaction has or will be gained, and without doubt, notwithstanding the compensation which should be payable by the Government, heavy repairs will be necessary when such steamers are released from Government control.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I have much pleasure in putting on record the excellent service rendered by the floating staff, services many cases, especially on the *Bombay* *Bears* run, carried out under the most trying climatic conditions.

Although some members of the staff have had to return to China for health reasons we think the record of the Company's employees in that particular branch of the transport service which is so closely linked up with the campaign in Mesopotamia will bear comparison with any list of ameliorate to any great extent the discomforts with which our employees have to contend.

That everything possible has been done to meet such trying conditions and I think it may be said that every month sees an improvement in affairs.

Our floating staff generally, although not actually running in the danger zone are performing valuable national work and it is recognised that owing to the shortage of experienced officers many of our senior men are shouldering an increased burden of work and of responsibility, and I think you will agree with me, gentlemen, that the Company owes a great debt of gratitude to those who in the present strenuous times, whether running in transport work or under their duties in such a satisfactory manner. (Applause.)

I think, gentlemen, I have now touched upon the more important events which have occurred during the year under review and I have pleasure in proposing the following resolution:—

"That the report and statement of accounts as presented, including the payment of a final dividend of three shillings (3/-) on the preferred and £2.10 on the deferred shares, be adopted, that the sum of \$14,894 be carried forward to next year's account, and that the dividends be paid at exchange 2/7 5/16d."

As soon as this resolution has been accorded I shall be pleased to reply to the best of my ability to any questions which the shareholders may desire to ask. The resolution was passed unanimously.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.
On the proposal of the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu, the appointment of Mr. G. W. Barton as a director from July 5th to December 31st and the appointment of Mr. H. P. White as a director from December 1st, were confirmed.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS.
Mr. Smyth proposed and Mr. G. W. Barton seconded the re-election of Sir Paul Charter, C.M.G., and Mr. H. P. White as directors. This was agreed to, and on the proposal of Mr. J. M. Alves seconded by Mr. L. N. Leefe, Messrs. A. R. Lowe and E. A. M. Williams were re-elected auditors for the following year at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors.

This concluded the business, the chairman announcing that dividend warrants would be ready on application to-day.

Mr. D. MACDONALD—Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the report and statement of accounts which have been so fully dealt with by the chairman. We have all listened with very great interest to what has been said with regard to the management of the company throughout the year, and the splendid financial result, reflects the highest credit on the part of the directors, general managers and staff.

During a year bristling with unprecedented difficulties, not only in trade generally but in the attitude adopted by the Government, it was only after protracted negotiations, which, during the long period of discussion, must have entailed constant vigilance and patience on the part of the management, that the present satisfactory position was reached.

On the latter point I can speak from personal experience and I have no hesitation, gentlemen, in stating that we have cause to congratulate ourselves on the arrangements made to-day.

We are all very pleased to hear the high tribute which the chairman has paid to the floating staff and we hope as the war horizon is daily becoming clearer and more favourable, that those men who have had to leave their homes and families in the Far East, will ere long return to the China coast and resume their duties under normal conditions.

You will, I have no doubt, heartily approve the policy of transferring, as opportunity offers, as much of our silver funds as possible into sterling. The post-war conditions of the shipping trade are most uncertain, but what stands out prominently is that it will be necessary to add very considerably to our tonnage in order to recover and maintain our old position, and from an Imperial point of view it is essential that we should increase our tonnage as rapidly as possible so as to prevent our enemies from ever again acquiring so large a share of the shipping trade of this port as they held before the war. The greater portion of the fleet will call for very heavy outlays for extensive renewals and repairs, in addition to which it will not doubt be necessary to replace some of the older steamers by new and modern vessels when opportunity occurs, and I think we may rest assured that the general managers with their many connections in all parts of the world, will lose no opportunity of procuring new tonnage when and where it can be most advantageously acquired.

With these few remarks, gentlemen, I beg to second the motion put before you by the Chairman.

THE LATE MRS. H. W. LOOKER. FUNERAL IN JAPAN.

The *Japan Gazette* of October 18th, reporting the funeral of the late Mrs. H. W. Looker, states:—

Quite a number of friends attended the funeral, last evening, of Mrs. Looker, wife of Mr. H. W. Looker of Hongkong and daughter of Mr. Tom. Thomas of Yokohama, whose death occurred somewhat unexpectedly at the General Hospital on Tuesday morning while here on a visit to her father. The service both at Christ Church, and at the General Cemetery was conducted by the Rev. Eustace Strong, M.A., Chaplain of the Christ Church.

Mr. Thomas, father of the deceased lady, was present as chief mourner, and the pall-bearers were Dr. Wheeler, Messrs. J. P. Mollison, G. W. Brockhurst, R. T. Wright, J. Alston, A. J. McGuire, and E. Coult. Mrs. Looker was buried in the same grave as her mother. A number of floral tributes covered the coffin, these, and the presence of many friends, testifying to the deep sympathy felt with Mr. Thomas and the husband and family in their bereavement.

After reading the Burial Service, the Rev. Mr. Strong read the following on behalf of Mr. Thomas:—

Mr. Thomas desires me to say, friends, that on behalf of himself and Mr. Looker, he thanks you for your kind sympathy and for your presence here to-day to say farewell to his dear daughter who has left us, and to witness the placing of her mortal remains alongside those of her no less dear mother who died eighteen years ago. And it is in the fond hope that they will meet in the realms above that we confess, "It is Thy will, O Lord, that they have been taken from us; and our will, but Thy will be done." And I thank Thee, O most merciful Father, that Thou has permitted my beloved child to pass her last few hours with me. Amen."

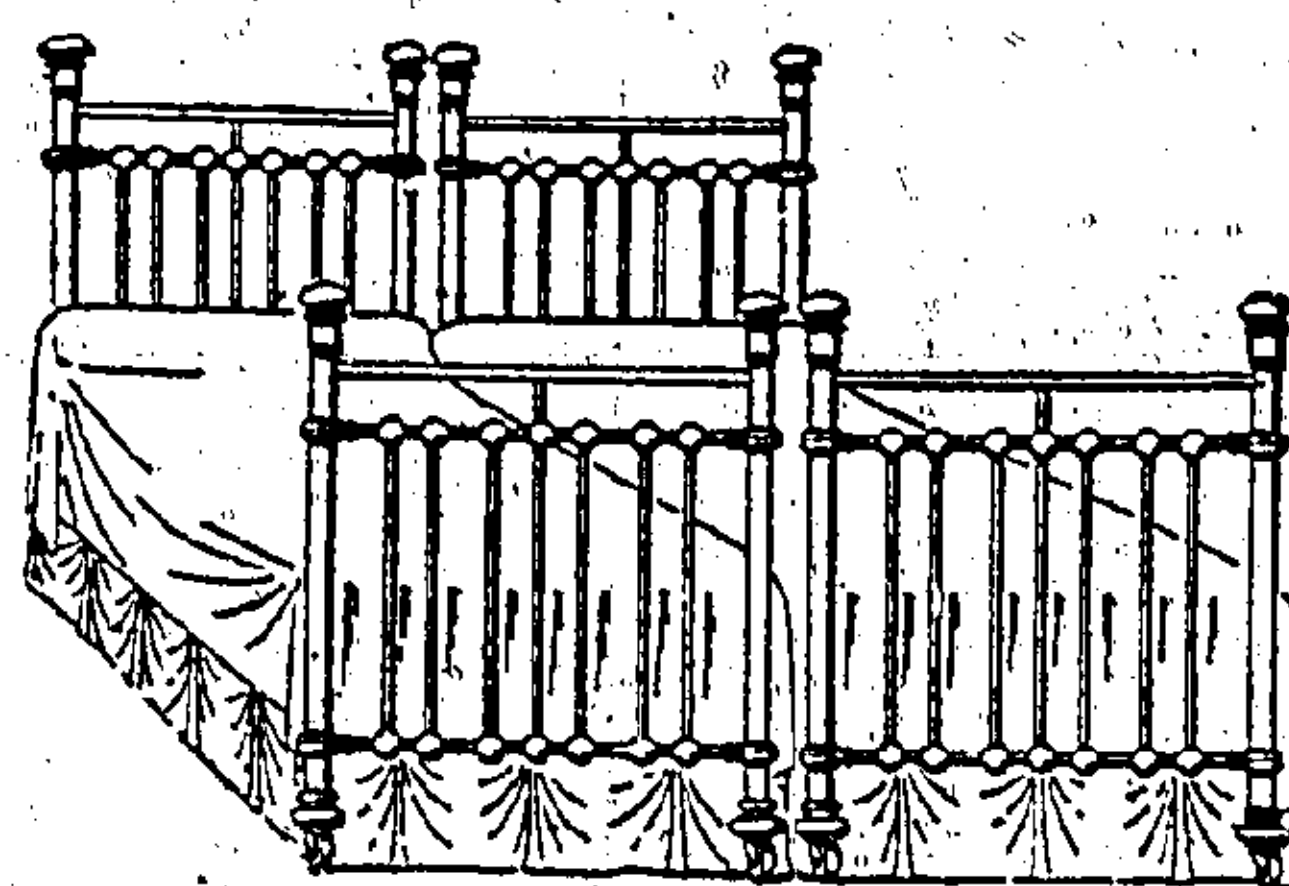
(Other Local News will be found on Page 6 and 7.)

TWIN BEDSTEADS

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WHITE ENAMEL.

THIS PATTERN BRASS MOUNTED.



SIZE 3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. EACH.

THE PAIR \$90.00 THE PAIR.

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13

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Blue Print Paper,
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ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 546

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

Keltic

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOR

MEN

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KELTIC SUCCESS—

"KELTIC'S" are made in Britain to fit the British foot, to please the British taste, to meet every requirement for good form and GOOD WEAR.



SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—

No. 21, Des Vaux Road, WANG HONGKONG

INTIMATIONS

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Association will be held in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at 5.30 P.M. to pass Resolutions urging the Government to appoint a Commission to consider the HOUSING PROBLEM in all its aspects and the transit questions in connection therewith, and the equally important subject of GERMAN TRADING in this Colony after the War.

In order to take part in this Meeting, Residents interested in these questions are invited to send in written applications for membership of the Association to the Hon. Sec. at 11, Balaconfield Arcade, or to sign applications at the Meeting.

Hongkong, October 31st, 1918. [2615]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (BRITISH SECTION).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, the Train Timed to leave Shum Chun at 6.48 P.M. is cancelled. Trains will leave Shum Chun for Kowloon at 5.30 P.M. and 6.15 P.M.

WINTER SERVICE.

The New Service of Trains will come into force on November 7th. For particulars please see Time-Tables.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
Kowloon, October 31st, 1918. [2615]

WINTER NOTICE.

HOPKINS BUTCHERY, Corner of Ningpo and Szechuen Road, Shanghai, are now prepared to supply to their Patrons and the Public in Hongkong during the Winter Season their well known GAME, PIES, PORK PIES, BRAWNS, PORK SAUSAGES, PRIME FRESH and CORNED BEEF, FRESH and CORNED PORK.

Shanghai, November 1st, 1918. [2617]

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

THE MACHINES are made by Messrs. Bratty & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen aerated water per day, purchasers to take over about 4,000 dozen bottles at cost price.

Apply by letter—
"AERATED WATER PLANT,"
Care of Hongkong Daily Press,
or
Care of General Post Office,
Box No. 820. [2618]

NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS: FOR OVERSEAS.

GRINDLAY & CO.,
Bankers, 54, PARLIAMENT ST.,
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John Bull...	13 0 0
Ladies' Field...	3 10 0
Ladies' Pictorial...	1 12 6
Lancet...	3 10 0
Land and Water...	2 11 8
Lloyd's News or Reynolds...	10 10 0
London Opinion...	13 0 0
Mining Journal...	2 10 0
Nation or New Witness...	1 10 0
News of the World or People...	1 11 6
Punch...	2 12 8
Sphere, Thin Ed. £2 10 0 Thick Ed. 2 18 8	2 18 8
Tatler...	1 14 0
Times, Weekly...	1 13 6
Truth...	1 13 6
Home Notes...	1 10 0
Blackwood's or Contemporary...	1 10 0
Cassells or Little Folks...	1 10 0
Captain or Chamber's Journal...	1 10 0
Grand or Royal...	1 10 0
London or News...	1 10 0
Wool's or Storyteller...	1 10 0
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Subscriptions being payable in advance, remittances should be sent with all orders.

FULL LIST CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Passages booked to all parts of the World. Passages shipped, cleared and stored. [1892]

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods, established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our business. We have expert buyers, with capable staff, manage different departments, buying, with greatest care every class of goods giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
Wholesale, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London" Est. 1844

INTIMATIONS

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,
Having been nominated by Messrs. ANDREW FORBES and C. D. WILKINSON for the vacancy on the Licensing Board, caused by the retirement of Mr. E. SHELLEN, I beg to solicit the honour of your suffrages in the event of a contested election.

Voting (by ballot) will take place at the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court on MONDAY next, NOVEMBER 4th, between the hours of 4 and 5.30 P.M.

Your obedient servant,
A. R. LOWE.
Hongkong, October 30th, 1918. [2611]

NOTICE.

FROM this date we have changed the style of our Firm to TYEE & Co. (Signed) H. HIPTUOLA & Co.
13 and 15, D'Almeida Street,
Hongkong, October 30th, 1918. [2614]

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM GILBERT WORCESTER in the Firm of WORCESTER, LAMBERT & SILVA has This Day Ceased and the Business will be carried on in future by the undersigned under the same style as heretofore.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
P. M. NOLASCO DA SILVA.
Hongkong, October 24th, 1918. [2612]

REMOVAL NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day REMOVED our Office to 3rd Floor, PAINE'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET.
UNION TRADING CO.
Hongkong, October 28th, 1918. [2608]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs. Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.
Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.
All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.
Manageress—Mrs. ALLEN. [2639]

GROUND TO LET.

AT WHITFIELD ROAD, CAUSEWAY BAY, next to our Glass Factory, consisting of 16,000 Square feet, suitable for storing Coal, &c., from January, 1st, 1919.

Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
248, Des Vaux Road Central.
[2619]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Rutland Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
[2640]

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings. 2000

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamou, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
[2642]

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 122, Des Vaux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833. [2637]

JUST RECEIVED FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant lot of Seed and take good care of the Garden. Then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
P. O. Box 630. [2645]

INTIMATIONS

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CATER FOR YOU

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ENTERTAIN YOU.

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AT

12.45.

4.30

AND

7.30

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918

(Rente Perpetuelle 4%).
Price of Issue Frs. 70.80
yielding a net income of 5.65%.

Bearing interest from OCTOBER 16th, 1918.

Subscription List will be Opened on OCTOBER 20th, 1918, and Closed on November 20th, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the—

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,
5, CHATEAU ROAD,
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 16th, 1918. [2638]

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

Price of Issue Frs. 70.80.
Bearing interest from OCTOBER 16th, 1918, payable quarterly.
Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.
Subscription list will be closed on November 20th, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
(FRENCH BANK)
Princes Building, Charter Road,
where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager,
Hongkong, October 19th, 1918. [2637]

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

PRICE OF ISSUE FCS. 70.80.
NET INTEREST PRODUCED 5.65%
RUNNING FROM OCTOBER 16th, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST CLOSING NOVEMBER 28th, 1918.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR FRENCH EXCHANGE, ADVANCES GRANTED AGAINST SCRP.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO THE—

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,
R. A. RODGERS,
Manager,
Hongkong, October 26th, 1918. [2636]

INTIMATION



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INFECTIOUS AND

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DISEASES.

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WATSON'S

HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

SOLD ONLY BY

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TEL. 16.

MARRIAGE.

RUSSELL—BROWN.—At H.B.M. Consulate, Nanking, on October 23rd, and afterwards at the C. A. Church, by the Rev. G. H. L. Malone, WILLIAM SIDNEY, eldest son of the late W. and Mrs. Russell, of Paddington, England, to ALICE MARY, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, of Barnet, England.

DEATH.

STOKE.—At Bristol, on October 15th, JOHN ASH STROKE, late of Chelton.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1918.

POST-WAR DEALINGS WITH GERMANS.

The desire of the merchants and other residents in this Colony that the Germans shall not be permitted to return to Hongkong at the conclusion of the war was expressed very emphatically, in the early part of last year, at the mass meeting held in the City Hall after the resolution proposed by the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK in the Legislative Council had been rejected by the Official majority, supported by the two nominated Chinese members. In view of the approach of peace the time appears to be ripe for a further movement to be made in this direction, and, therefore, we welcome the announcement that the Constitutional Reform Association is organising a meeting for this purpose.

There can be no doubt that the views of the Home Authorities with regard to Germans have undergone a vast change during the last two or three years. At the beginning of the war the German people, or the majority of them, and especially those trading out here, were regarded as innocent and kindly disposed folk who could be relied upon to discountenance any such atrocities as have been committed, systematically, and of malice aforethought, by the land and sea forces of Germany. Probably this view was communicated to the local Government by the Home Authorities, at any rate, that it was held before it is evident from the following words in the preamble to the Alien

Enemies (Winding-up) Ordinance, 1914:

"Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the winding up of the affairs of such alien enemies, in order to prevent loss to them and to other persons." The first thought was clearly for the alien enemy, and for the protection of his interests. Even so late as March last year the possibility of Germans returning to trade in this Colony appears to have been contemplated by the Government, for Mr. HOLYOAK's proposed amendment to the Ordinance then under discussion that alien enemy trade-marks registered in this Colony, which became vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property, "shall continue vested in him and shall not be assignable or transferable by him to any present enemy subject for a period of 10 years from the commencement of the Ordinance," though supported by all the Unofficial members, was defeated by the Official majority on the ground that it would mean the total destruction of the marks—precisely that which Mr. HOLYOAK stated he knew the mercantile community desired. Since then, however, the fact has been impressed upon the mind of everyone that practically each individual German is infected with the abominable ideas of his military and political leaders, and that no property of any kind in German territory belonging to a British subject has either been, or was ever intended to be, protected by Germany for the owner's ultimate benefit. Doubtless for this reason, the permission given in England early in 1915, and, later, in this Colony, for payment to be made of renewal fees in respect of alien enemy trade-marks has been rescinded. As a consequence of this rescission in England very many German trade-marks will be struck off the register for non-payment of renewal fees.

Here, it is different. No alien enemy trade-mark can be struck off the register for non-payment of renewal fees without the order of the Governor. All such trade-marks are vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property, who is left at liberty to restore them to their former proprietors should the latter be permitted to return here to trade. It is this which the members of the mercantile community in Hongkong should exert their utmost endeavours to prevent, and it is to be hoped that they will do so by re-affirming at the meeting to be held at the City Hall next Thursday their determination to have as little intercourse as possible, commercial or otherwise, until a decent interval has elapsed, with those guilty of aiding, abetting, and applauding the perpetration of the horrible crimes committed by Germany. Some sordid persons there may be in England—and possibly even here—who think more of their own pockets than of the welfare of their country and countrymen or the vindication of the Law of Nations, and who, so long as they can see their way to make a profit for themselves by again welcoming Germans with open arms will do so, utterly regardless of the consequences to others. It would, perhaps, be mistaken policy to refuse to have business dealings of any kind with Germans after the war, and thus delay the fulfilment of the efforts Germany must necessarily make to effect reparation; but in such dealings the Germans should be kept at arm's length, and certainly not be offered facilities for resuming their unfair competition with the merchants of Allied countries.

Mr. "Lux" has sent \$100 to Lady May's Rose Fund, bringing the total up to \$9,367.18.

Mr. Goldring appeared for the complainant in the case, at the Magistracy, in which J. W. Washington was convicted of larceny.

The body of a Chinese female was found floating in the harbour in a decomposed condition and was removed to the Kowloon Mortuary.

One case (one death) of enteric fever was notified in the Colony on Wednesday. No cases of communicable diseases were reported on Thursday.

Harmston's Circus is performing in Hongkong for two nights more, and is going on to Macao on Monday. To-day's matinee will be the last afternoon performance.

A Chinese male, aged 28 years, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries sustained to his head through a hatch beam falling upon him while working on board a steamer.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, Mr. Wood sentenced a returned banishee to twelve months' hard labour and four hours' stocks. Defendant who had been banished for ten years, returned at the expiration of two.

Mr. J. Featherstonhaugh, of Negri Sembilan, F.M.S., formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs, is on a visit to the Colony. He is the author of "Warlike Exploits of the Mercantile Navy," published by us in 1894.

At the annual meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce in Tientsin the following were elected to the Committee for the ensuing year:—Messrs. N. Leslie, R. G. Buchan, W. Warmley, W. W. G. Ross, A. B. Lewson, W. H. Hunt, C. R. Morling, and H. M. S. Man.

In connection with the work of regrading a portion of the Peak Tramway track it is anticipated that it will be necessary to close the Top terminus, Plantation Road and Kennedy Road stations and the Lower terminus, and bring into use the temporary terminal stations about the end of November.

To-day being "All Souls" Day, a solemn Pontifical requiem mass will be conducted in the morning by Bishop Pozzoni at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, and in the evening a solemn requiem service will take place at the R.C. Cemetery, followed by a procession and the blessing of the graves by the Bishop.

Two successful Whist-drives were held during last month at Mount Davis and Belchers Battery, respectively, by the men of the 88th Company R.G.A. At Mount Davis the prize-winners were:—L/Br. Daniels, 1st, with a score of 180; Gr. Piper, 2nd; Gr. Oliver, 3rd; L/Br. Joy, 4th; Br. Carter, hidden number; Gr. Rollett, highest score 2nd-half; L/Br. Jones, booby prize. The results at Belchers were:—1st, Sgt. Whitworth; 2nd, Sgt. Bancroft; 3rd, Gr. King; hidden number, Gr. Edwards; booby, Gr. Johnson. Heartly votes of thanks were passed to the subscribers to the Services' Entertainment Fund.

At the Summary Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Cheng Ling claimed \$221.40 from Mr. F. C. Faithfull. Mr. Faithfull asked for a fortnight's postponement to allow him to prove a conspiracy between a clerk discharged from his employment and the plaintiff. He admitted that he had received this sum on behalf of the plaintiff, but, about two months ago, the discharged clerk introduced the plaintiff to him and said that the plaintiff authorised him to pay out \$190 to release another Chinese, which he did. Some days later he dismissed the clerk, and he now alleged that the clerk, who is still in the Colony, conspired with the plaintiff to make him pay the \$190 a second time. A week's postponement was granted.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL PROPAGANDA.

In the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt asked:—

"Have proposals been made to the British communities in China, Japan and elsewhere that they should form British schools, a patriotic league, and Chambers of Commerce and disseminate commercial and political propaganda?"

Lord Robert Cecil replied that no such concrete proposals have been made, but His Majesty's Representatives everywhere abroad have been requested to give their views.

THE LICENSING BOARD.

Nominations closed yesterday at the Hongkong Magistracy, for the vacant seat on the Licensing Board, the election for which takes place on Monday next, at the office of the Registrar in the Supreme Court, between 4 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. The following papers have been handed in:—

Mr. A. R. Lowe, proposed by Mr. Andrew Forbes and seconded by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson.

Mr. A. Denison, proposed by Mr. T. F. Hough and seconded by Major Macdonald.

THE WAR.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF TURKEY.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

THE KAISER PROMISES TO ABDICATE "WHEN THE TIME COMES."

ITALIANS OCCUPY ASIAGO.

General.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CENTRAL POWERS AND PEACE.

TURKEY'S SURRENDER.

Reuter learns that Turkey has surrendered unconditionally.

TURKEY AGREES TO AN ARMISTICE.

LONDON, October 31st.

Turkey has agreed to an armistice. GREAT BRITAIN RECEIVES DEFINITE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, October 31st.

Reuter has been informed that Great Britain has officially received definite peace proposals from Turkey, which are regarded as tantamount to an unconditional surrender.

TURKEY SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY.

The following telegram, dated October 31st, from the Secretary of State, has been received by the Office Administering the Government, Hongkong:—

"The following announcement will be made in both Houses of Parliament this afternoon:—

"Some days ago General Townshead was liberated in order to inform the British Admiral in Command in the Aegean that the Government of Turkey ask that negotiations should be opened immediately for an armistice between Turkey and the Allies. A reply was sent that if the Government of Turkey sent a fully accredited plenipotentiary, Vice-Admiral Calthorp was empowered to inform him of the conditions upon which the Allies would agree to a cessation of hostilities and to sign an armistice on these conditions and on their behalf.

A Turkish plenipotentiary arrived at Mudros early this week, and an armistice was signed by Admiral Calthorp on behalf of the Allied Governments last night and came into operation at noon to-day. It is not possible as yet to publish the full terms of the armistice, but they include the free passage for the Allied fleets through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, the occupation of the forts on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus necessary to secure their passage, and the immediate repatriation of Allied prisoners-of-war."

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, October 30th.

Yesterday, in a telegram to Mr. Robert Lansing, Count Andrássy confirmed Austria-Hungary's complete acceptance of President Wilson's declarations. He said:—

"In complete harmony with the endeavours of President Wilson to create safeguards against future wars, and to create a Family of Nations, we have already made preparations to enable the races of Austria and Hungary to determine and carry out, unhindered, their future constitution in accordance with their own wishes."

He drew attention to Emperor Karl's unswerving endeavours towards peace since his succession.

The Note concluded by emphasizing that peace is more than ever desired to-day by the monarchy and all races in Austria and Hungary, and by reiterating the request for an immediate armistice on all fronts and the initiation of peace negotiations in the interests of humanity and all the races of Austria-Hungary.

NOTE COMMUNICATED TO THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS.

AMSTERDAM, October 30th.

A telegram from Vienna states that Austria-Hungary has communicated the contents of Count Andrássy's Note to Mr. Robert Lansing to the Allied Governments, requesting that they should agree to the proposals and support them in Washington.

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS FURIOUS.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

Austrians and Germans are furious at Count Andrássy's representations to America.

THE NEW HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

BALE, October 31st.

Count Hadik has been appointed Hungarian Premier.

RENEWED STREET-FIGHTING IN BUDAPEST.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

Renewed street-fighting is reported at Budapest in which rifles, machine-guns and bayonets are being used. There have been numerous casualties.

KAISER TO ABDICATE AT THE PROPER TIME.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Kaiser told a number of members of the Reichstag that the people must not think that he had decided to stay on the throne.

He added that if the moment came when the interests of Germany demanded it, he would abdicate unhesitatingly, but that moment seems not yet to have come.

It is generally admitted that the abdication "when it takes place" will be in favour of the Crown Prince's eldest son, necessitating a Regency Council, headed by the Chancellor.

GENERAL GROENER APPOINTED LUDENDORFF'S SUCCESSOR.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

A telegram from Berlin states that General Groener has been appointed General Ludendorff's successor.

KAISER AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

A message from Strasbourg states that the Kaiser has summoned the Alsace-Lorraine Diet to meet on November 12th.

TREATMENT OF WAR-PRISONERS.

LONDON, October 31st.

Following upon the impressive debate in the House of Commons, there is intense public indignation over the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany. Strongly-voiced newspapers warmly approve of placing the release and repatriation of all prisoners in the forefront of the armistice claims.

It was stated during the debate that Austria had treated the prisoners mercifully; the greatest complaint being against Germany, Turkey and Bulgaria.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

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AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

The censorship of the newspapers in Austria has been abolished.

HUNGARY SEPARATES FROM AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, October 31st.

The *Weser Zeitung* has received a telegram from Budapest stating that Count Karolyi and Count Andrássy have reached an understanding, under which Count Andrássy will be joint Foreign Minister temporarily, Count Karolyi afterwards becoming Hungarian Foreign Minister; thus completing the separation of Hungary from Austria.

AUSTRIA TO NEGOTIATE SEPARATELY WITH ITALY.

It appears that Count Andrássy's dramatic new Note was telegraphed direct to Mr. Robert Lansing personally, beseeching him to "use your influence with the President."

Count Andrássy is further credited with the intention of opening separate negotiations with Italy.

WHY LUDENDORFF RESIGNED.

LONDON, October 30th.

General Ludendorff's resignation has been hitherto explained as chiefly due to the failure of his military plans, but later advices strongly intimate that he endeavoured to overthrow the new Government and established, virtually, a military dictatorship.

The Government proved stronger and General Ludendorff was forced to resign. The incident illustrates the future possibilities, if the Government weakens.

A SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE FROM GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, October 30th.

A telegram from Berlin states that Germany has despatched a Supplementary Note to President Wilson, explaining the constitutional changes in Germany.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, October 31st.

A Supplementary German Note has been delivered. It is stated that it makes no change in the situation. The next step is expected to be announced from all the associated capitals to the belligerents, giving the armistice terms.

GENERAL RISING IN MONTENEGRO.

A telegram from Cetinje states that a general rising has broken out in Montenegro.

Austro-Hungarians are hastily leaving the country.

The insurgents hold Skutari. An interesting development is fore-shadowed as enemy forces are being driven back upon Skutari by the Italians from the South.

HALF OF MONTENEGRO RECLAIMED.

LONDON, October 30th.

The latest news shows that the Serbians in northern Serbia are now forty miles from the Danube, while another force of Serbians is near the Bosnian frontier. Nearly half of Montenegro has been reclaimed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, October 31st.

A meeting of the Unionist and Liberal members of the House of Commons, supporting the Government, passed a resolution that the return to a party system during the reconstruction period would be a national disaster. It urges that all parties should continue the truce.

The Labour party has not yet determined its attitude.

In the event of the dissolution of Parliament very elaborate preparations will be taken to enable the soldiers to vote.

THE SILVER MARKET.

The silver market is steady.

The Near East.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITISH ADVANCE TOWARDS MOSUL.

CAPTURE OF KALAT-SHERGHAT.

LONDON, October 30th.

An official statement from Mesopotamia says:—

Our cavalry, east of the Tigris, forded the river north of Kalat-Sherghat and was joined by our armoured cars.

The enemy heavily attacked on October 28th and forced back our right-flank. He failed to drive us out of the Mosul Road. Reinforcements arrived, and restored the situation.

Meanwhile, our forces, advancing up the west bank, attacked and drove the Turks from their position and captured Kalat-Sherghat. The pursuit continued.

Yesterday, we penetrated deeply into the enemy's position five miles north of Kalat-Sherghat, taking 1,000 prisoners and much material.

Franco-Belgian front.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITISH FRONT.

RAIDS NEAR LE QUESNOY.

LONDON, October 31st.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—

We took a few prisoners and inflicted casualties in raids in the neighbourhood of Le Quesnoy.

AIRMEN'S PART IN THE BATTLE.

LONDON, October 30th.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—

We shot down 18 aeroplanes and drove down seven out of control.

Eight British machines are missing. Night-bombers dropped 12 tons of bombs. One of our machines did not return.

QUIET ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, October 30th.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—

There has been nothing except artillery activity.

FRENCH FRONT.

ATTACK WEST OF ST. FERGEUX.

LONDON, October 31st.

A French communiqué states:—

The enemy, yesterday evening, violently counter-attacked west of St. Fergeux. We maintained our positions.

In two days our Fifth Army took 1,453 prisoners, including a Colonel of the Guards Cavalry and three British Commanders.

FIGHTING SOUTH OF GUISE.

LONDON, October 31st.

A French communiqué states:—

South of Guise we carried several enemy trenches and approached the road from Guise to Lahrie-Lavie Ville.

We continued our offensive between Banognes and Herpy.

Fiercest fighting is progressing west of St. Fergeux.

Several counter-attacks were resisted.

LATEST CABLES.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ASIAGO OCCUPIED.

LONDON, October 31st.

An Italian communiqué states:—

East of the Piave, we continue to advance rapidly, sweeping away the enemy who made vain attempts to stem our march.

Heads of our columns have reached Serravalle, Ursago, Glarina and Odelzo. Our cavalry has been launched on the plains. Some squadrons entered Sacile.

The Third Army is at present brilliantly overcoming strong resistance between the Piave and the Monticano.

The opening into the Piave was carried after very fierce action.

We occupied Asiago, taking thousands of prisoners. Many guns were taken, and are still uncounted.

We liberated numerous Italian war prisoners whom the enemy heavily worked in the lines of communication.

THE OCCUPATION OF VITTORIO.

LONDON, October 31st.

A British-Italian official statement says:—

Our advance continues.

ATTACK ON A 100 KILOMETRE FRONT.

LONDON, October 30th.

The Allied offensive on the Piave, has hitherto resulted in the capture of over 20,000 prisoners.

The Allies are now attacking on a front of over 100 kilometres, from Grappa to the sea.

The Third Italian Army, under the Duke of Aosta, began the advance and established bridge-heads on the Lower Piave at Salgarada, opposite Zenon and Santa-Dona-di-Piave.

The advance of the Twelfth and Eighth Armies threatens, from two directions in Vittorio, the enemy's only outlet to the Venetian plains from the Brenner Pass.

BATTLE ASSUMES CHARACTER OF OPEN WARFARE.

LONDON, October 31st.

The Italian offensive is rapidly becoming decisive. Cavalry, supported by machine guns and cars, is harassing the retreating enemy, who has reached the region of Sacile, half way between the Piave and the Tagliamento.

The breach on the Piave front seems to be the result of brilliant strategy, and was so successful because we were hammering the enemy at different points and concealing the real thrust till the last moment.

A further advance is expected as the struggle has assumed the character of open warfare.

DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

ROME, October 31st.

Austria's official announcement of the evacuation of Italy comes rather late. In fact it is a retreat, in consequence of the defeat of the Austrian Army after a desperate resistance.

Correspondents point out that the capture of Mount Rosen has resulted in the cutting off of Archduke Francis Joseph's group of armies from the armies operating on the mountains.

The debacle is in progress.

OUTSKIRTS OF QUERO REACHED.

LONDON, October 30th.

An Italian official statement says:—

Between the Brenta and the sea, three quarters of the Italian Army have been engaged in conjunction with the Fourteenth British Army Corps, a French Division and an American Infantry Regiment.

Owing to the enemy, east of the Piave, yielding under formidable pressure, we gained advantages yesterday in the region of Pernice and Coldellera.

Our operations, astride the Piave, resulted in the capture of Segusino, and Mount Cosen. We reached the southern outskirts of Quero.

Our Eighth Army reached Vittorio and is now fighting north of Conegliano.

The Third Army crossed the Piave at Sandom-di-Piave and east of Zenon.

The total number of prisoners is now 33,000. Several hundred guns were taken.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS HURRIED UP FROM THE WEST.

LONDON, October 31st.

The Austrians have withdrawn three divisions from the Western front to oppose Anglo-Italian troops who have crossed the Piave-front of over 30 miles.

We reached the outskirts of Quero and are advancing across the Monticano towards the Livenza River.

AUSTRIA TO EVACUATE ITALIAN SOIL.

LONDON, October 31st.

An Austro-Hungarian official statement says:—

On the Venetian Plain, the English and Italians thrust further forward, and appreciably extended to places at which they had broken through north and south of Montello.

Taking into account the resolve, oft expressed, to conclude an Armistice and peace, the struggle of the nations, our troops, fighting on Italian soil, will evacuate the occupied region.

The Balkans.

SERBIANS CROSS THE DANUBE.

LONDON, October 31st.

The Eastern wing of our forces, operating in Serbia, have already crossed the northern bank of the Danube. The rearward march on the Save and the Drina continues. The enemy is nowhere following.

ITALIANS ADVANCING TOWARDS SKUTARI.

LONDON, October 31st.

An Italian official statement says:—

In Albania, we occupied San Giovanni di Medua and are advancing towards Skutari.

Aerial Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

THE I.A.F. AT WORK.

LONDON, October 30th.

The Press Bureau states:—

The Independent Force attacked on Tuesday night two important chemical works, and one aeroplane-works in Mannheim with good results.

They also attacked blast-furnaces in Birlbach, the railways at Thionville and Offenbourg and the aerodrome at Hagenau.

There were direct hits on all targets.

THE "SPANISH" INFLUENZA.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

In view of the many disquieting rumours which have been in circulation in the Colony during the past fortnight in reference to the spread of "Spanish" influenza, a reporter of this paper made inquiries, yesterday, with the object of eliciting the actual facts.

Mr. A. Gibson, Head of the Sanitary Department, said that, officially, the Board had not decided that any steps should be taken in connection with the disease. In reply to a question as to whether the Board had considered the issue of notices informing the people of the steps they should take to prevent the disease, he said that the newspapers had already done this. Besides, the situation was not serious enough to make such a decision necessary, though, of course, it was not possible yet to say what might happen in the future.

He agreed that there had been a noticeable increase in the number of influenza cases during the last few weeks.

The following are the comparative figures of deaths in the Colony, due to influenza.

For week ended 6th October... 1

10th " " " 0

20th " " " 15

27th " " " 27

October 28th & October 30th... 18 (about)

It must be emphasized that the deaths have been registered as being due to influenza. It is possible that these figures will have to be largely increased if the deaths from pneumonia and pleurisy, which Struts and F.M.S. medical opinion declares to be the later stages of "Spanish" influenza, are added.

A well-known medical authority, who was interviewed by a representative of this paper, yesterday, stated that there was nothing new about influenza, which is a common visitor to Hongkong and the Far East. In fact, it is said that Hongkong is the home of influenza—if any country can be said to be the home of any particular disease.

Asked whether he considered influenza had taken a strong hold of the city, the medical authority replied that there were more cases than usual and some of them had proved fatal. "The disease," he said, "is not different to-day from what it was before."

Continuing, the doctor stated that influenza was liable to affect the respiratory system, the nervous system, and the circulatory system. It is a pandemic disease, and started in Spain, where at one time over eight million of the population were ill. It had affected the armies of the Western Powers—England, France and Germany—and the civil populations of those Powers were not immune from it. The micro-organisms of the disease were first discovered in 1922—just 26 years ago—by a German and a Japanese doctor. In the present epidemic in Europe the opinions of medical authorities clashed. There seemed to be many different micro-organisms credited with being the agent. At the present moment he was of opinion that the disease seemed to be dying out in Europe. It was thought that the disease is principally brought by people being in contact. Expectoration, sneezing, etc., are the causes of infection and should be avoided as much as possible.

Asked what he considered a good preventive, the medical authority replied that good ventilation and open-air were great preventives of an attack of influenza. There is no specific treatment required for it. It really resolved itself into making a patient comfortable and trying to sustain his strength.

He "poo-pooed" the idea that there was any cause for alarm in Hongkong. If people would take care of themselves and follow the general rules of hygiene, everything would be all right. The trouble was that people did not seem to pay any particular attention to health safeguards.

In regard to the measures to be adopted for the treatment of cases, the medical authority agreed that isolation in a private house should be practised when possible in the interest of the other inmates. The secretions, nasal and bronchial, should be thoroughly disinfected. "In every case," however mild, the patient should be ordered to bed and kept there until the fever has completely disappeared. Warmth of body should be maintained by wearing flannels, etc. The patient should be carefully fed, the diet consisting chiefly of milk, barley, malted milk, soda, and tonics. For the fever, ice-cup to the head, and antipyretics such as aspirin in big doses with caffeine is suitable. Daily antiseptic washes of the nose, mouth and throat should be carried out.

Our Canton correspondent wrote last evening that some kind of infectious disease was spreading in Heung Shan and that the hospitals were crowded.

CONFIDENCE.

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

CRICKET.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TWO MEN CAPTURED BY THE
HONGKONG POLICE.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
ARMS.

HEAVY FINES INFLICTED

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

Along (C.R.C.)
Miss Wise (U.S.R.C.)
First round to be played by November
18th, second round by November 27th.



8-11

Why not get a

for the same cost?

Apply to—

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MARTIN'S
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MONEY WASTED ON FOOD.

digest, and draw nourishment from, what you eat. You will then no longer have to deplete money wasted on food.

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SQUARE BOTTLE WHISK

A black and white photograph of a bottle of Swaper Johnstones Square Bottle Whisky. The bottle is dark and rectangular with a square cross-section. It has a long neck and a label on the front. The label features the brand name 'SWAPIER JOHNSTONES' at the top, followed by 'SQUARE BOTTLE WHISK' and 'JAMES SWAPIER & CO. LTD. GLASGOW'. The bottle is centered between the brand name on the left and the product name on the right, both written in large, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

JOHN JAMESON'S WHISKY
unequalled for flavour and purity.
Guaranteed to be
PURE POT STILL
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Famous for over 100 years.
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Distillers to H.M. The King.



1,000,000 "Mariene Half-Drill" Outfits
FREE.

"THE enormous demand for the Great Four-Fold Gift of "Hart's Hair-Drill" Ointment has beaten all records. If you wish to be in time to participate in this Great Offer of Hair Health and Beauty you must send in your application at once. To make doubly sure

POST THE FREE GIFT COUPON TO-DAY,
and you will receive by return:

1. A bottle of "Hail-o," the true Hail-o seed and hair for the hair, which stimulates it to new growth. Contains no mineral salt.
2. A packet of the new "Hail-o" hair seed and scalp stimulant "Hail-o" Shampoo, which prepares the head for "Hail-Drill."
3. A bottle of "Hail-o" Hail-o Shampoo, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is inclined to be dry.
4. A copy of the new pamphlet of the "Hail-Drill" Manual, giving complete instructions for this two-minute-a-day hair-growing exercise.

No number, quicker, or more effective method of overcoming all hair troubles and growing a really fine head of luxuriant and beautiful hair has yet been discovered. It only takes you two minutes a day, and your hair troubles are already vanishing. Your hair grows thick throughout the world. It is the only medicine Dr. J. C. Williams uses to make hair healthy, strong and healthy, thickens the growth and restores the color of your hair to its natural color. It is the only medicine for Partial or Total Baldness. You can try this wonderful "Harris Hair-Drift" free, simply by writing to the Harris Hair-Drift Co., and sending a stamp to cover cost of postage to your address. After only seven days' trial you will be perfectly delighted with the results. It is the only hair tonic that produces the restoration of the hair roots, and it has a deliciously refreshing effect on the scalp.

HARLENE 4-FOLD GIFT



When you have enjoyed your hair-bath's experiment you can obtain further supplies of "Hairs" from Creams Shampoo. Forward from all Bazaars and Drug Stores throughout India, or by post from Edwards' Harborne, Ltd., 30-36 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.11, Eng., to whom remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order and should include postage.

FREE GIFT COUPON

Post to **EDWARD'S GARLAGE, Ltd.,**
2755 Lomb's Garden Street,
London, W.C. 1, England.

Dear Sirs.—Please send me your free "Harlene" Four-fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 4 stamps in stamp for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.
Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, give this coupon to it, and post as directed.

100

Hongkong Daily Press.

are recommending

PLASMON

Because "Plasmon" is of **INESTIMABLE VALUE** as a food for all classes of workers. — Dr. Varchow, Berlin



WEZ WILLIE:—For the life of me I cannae see the point in that poster.
WEZ DONALD:—Eae a guess man.
WEZ WILLIE:—Is it that that dour chiel blawin' the pipes is the only Highlander left in the glen an' he's strain' the wee German dug?
WEZ WILLIE:—No bad man, but the real point—the real point is in the thistle.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL RATES, HOTELS, CLUBS AND STORES.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORRIS, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

No. 995 Sapper A. H. Green was enrolled on 28th Oct. 1918, and posted to Engineer Co.
No. 837 Pte. T. Thompson, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 28th Oct., 1918.

REVERSION.

No. 273 Corp. C. Edgcombe reverts to the ranks at his own request to avoid trial by Court Martial, dated 28th October, 1918.

CAMP.

All applications for partial or total exemption from attendance at Camp must reach the Orderly Room not later than 4 p.m. on Monday, 4th November. No applications received after this date will be considered, except those in which exceptional reasons for exemption are shown.

LEAVE.

Capt. D. Landale, is granted leave from 2nd Nov. 1918, to 25th Nov., 1918.
Spr. O. I. Ellis, Eng. Co., is granted 3 months' leave, on medical certificate, from 1st Nov., 1918.
Pte. B. M. Webb, "A" Co., is granted 8 weeks' leave on urgent business, from 1st Nov., 1918.

ATTACHED.

Lieut. C. W. Bewick is attached to the Mounted Section for duty during the absence on leave of Captain D. Landale.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 117 Corp. W. G. Fitzgibbon, Eng. Co., to be Company-Quarter-Master Sergeant, dated 1st Nov., 1918.
No. 383 Corporal A. Lambden, "D" Co., to be Sergeant, dated 4th Oct., 1918.

TRANSFERRED.

No. 525 Pte. J. S. Dobie is transferred from "B" Co. to "D" Co., dated 30th Oct., 1918.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the following dates:
Friday, November 8th.
Monday, November 18th.
Thursday, November 28th.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES AT RECUPERATOR'S BATTERY.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

6.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. New Layers Class only.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill.

5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. New D. R. F. and Layers, Classes only.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

1st to 7th Nov., 1918:—

D. E. L. duties.—Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters.

Engine Drivers at 5.30 p.m. Electricians at 5.45 p.m.

Officers next for duty.—Belchers, Lieut. Hall; Lyemmun, 2nd-Lieut. Hill; Stonecutters, 2nd-Lt. Brown.

Instruction for higher ratings and N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—Class 1, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Bronchient" rate (1/1) examination. Class 2, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Q.M. Sergeants Owendene and Parsons, R.E., and Sergt. Day, H.K.D.C. Class 3, at Lyemmun at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Q.M.S. White and Staff-Sergt. Barelay, R.E.

Detail of duties at Lyemmun from 1st to 18th Nov., 1918, inclusive is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORRIS.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

Peak Range.

The following will attend on the dates named:—

Monday, 4th inst.:—

Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15.

6.45 a.m. Lee-Corpl. A. O. Lang, Ptes. A. R. Lowe, E. R. Hallifax, G. W. C. Burnett, E. H. Dodwell, C. P. Hay, A. G. M. Fletcher, G. T. Nightingale ("B" Co.).

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15.

6.45 a.m. Ptes. A. Morse ("A" Co.), F. Graham and T. E. Pearce ("B" Co.), Lee-Corpl. E. Davidson, Pte. G. B. Dunnet (M.G. Co.), Sergt. Morton Smith, Pte. E. Howard (Mounted Sec.), Sergt. Mitchelmore (Sig. Sec.), and any others who wish to fire these practices at the Peak Range.

Thursday, 7th inst.:—

Part 3, Practices 15 and 16.

6.45 a.m. as detailed for Monday, 4th November.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

Part 3, Practices 15 and 16.

6.45 a.m. as detailed for Tuesday, 5th November.

PARADES—"A" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Dress, drill order.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon on Polo Ground. Fire Discipline training. Dress, drill order with pouches (no dummies).

5.15 p.m. No. 4 Platoon at Headquarters. Squad drill, Dress, drill order.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon on Murray Parade Ground. Squad drill, Dress, drill order.

Sunday, 3rd inst.:—

7 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 12 and 14 Sections at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1. Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

8 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 15 and 16 Sections, at King's Park Range, as above.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

4 p.m. No. 5 Platoon Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2. Practices 8 and 9. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 6th inst.:—

4 p.m. No. 5 Platoon Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2. Practices 8 and 9. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 7th inst.:—

4.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (except N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1. Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

4.15 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1. Practices 3 and 4. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun team at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Gun teams at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong rifle-ports proceed by launch from Blake Pier at 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, 7th inst.:—

5.10 p.m. Nos. 4 and 5 Gun teams at Headquarters. Dress, for all parades, clean fatigue with shorts and puttees.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order.

Thursday, 7th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 5th inst.:—

4.30 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2. Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

"D" COMPANY.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections on Murray Parade Ground. Squad drill. Dress, drill order.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections on Murray Parade Ground. Squad drill. Dress, drill order.

RECRUITS.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. The following will parade at Kennedy Road Range:—Ptes. D. Abbey, F. M. Johnston, P. T. Chivers, Sappers A. G. Marshall, T. Kelly. Dress, drill order without rifles. Sergt. Edmonds, will attend.

Friday, 8th inst.:—

5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units except "D" Co., on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeant Oxberry. Dress, drill order.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. H. W. ARMSTRONG.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. The full Company will fall in at Headquarters. Band to carry instruments. Dress, drill order with caps.

Monday, 4th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 6th inst.:—

5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Kowloon Football Ground.

4.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C. Hongkong, 1st November, 1918.

NOTICES TO OFFICERS.

Winter Mess Dress will be worn on and from 1st Nov., 1918.

After Order.

N.C.O.s and men of the Infantry Battalion attached to the Engineer Co. for duty are invited to attend the Camp of Exercise at Lower during the period 22nd November to 18th December provided that it does not interfere with their duties, on the lights. As far as possible the attendance should be during the week-ends commencing 22nd November, 8th December and 13th December.

Those wishing to attend should submit their names to the Adjutant, through O.C. Engineer Company, before Thursday, 7th November at 10 a.m.

BRITISH DYE INDUSTRY.

Dr. M. O. Forster, a director of British Dyes Ltd., lecturing at the British Scientific Products Exhibition, King's College, said that in 1878 the colour industry in Germany was four times as valuable as our own. Of 23,150,000 worth of coal-tar dyes produced in the world, Germany produced 22,000,000, four-fifths of which was exported, while Switzerland produced £250,000, and England only £400,000 worth. Confronted by these figures, he felt sure people would hesitate to believe those who said that in two or three years we would be able to do all that Germany could in regard to the dye industry. "It will take us ten or fifteen years of unremitting labour, extraordinary patience, and what a few years ago would have been called prodigious expenditure on chemists and chemistry before we can hope to reach a position at all approaching that of the Germans before the war in this industry. They have three times as many chemists as we have, and their population is half as large again," the lecturer added. "We shall have to make a great effort if we are going to reach them."

THEATRE ROYAL.

"OUR DAY"

PERFORMANCES

OF

"THE BARTON MYSTERY"

A specific fantasy in 4 parts by Walter Hackett

ON

THURSDAY, 7th November

AND

SATURDAY, 9th November

AT 9.15 P.M.

There will be no private booking or sale of advance tickets, so that it will rest entirely with the public to secure good seats.

For the FIRST NIGHT prices will be as follows:—

Centre Block, Dress Circle	...	...	\$10.
Remaining	...	...	\$5.
Stalls	...	...	\$5.
Pit and Gallery	...	...	\$2.

and for the SECOND NIGHT:—

Dress Circle	...	...	\$5.
Stalls	...	...	\$4.
Pit and Gallery	...	...	\$2.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-prices on Second Night.

BOOKING NOW OPENS AT MOUTRIE'S.

HEADACHES.

The Cause and Remedy.

Sick and Nervous Headaches are but the symptoms of other ailments to which they are merely sympathetic, such as Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, or some other irregularity of the system. Many women habitually suffer from Headaches, which make life a daily purgatory. Indeed this complaint may be regarded as peculiarly an affection of the feminine sex, an ailment common to all women from girlhood to old age. If men suffered from Headaches as women do, business would be at a standstill, but the truth is that a woman's headache is generally due to womanly causes. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills get at the cause. They aid the digestion and assimilation of food, cleanse the system and purify the blood, and are a positive cure for sick headache, biliousness and stomach disorders.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Blisters, and all Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by Watkins, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally at 50 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England. THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

A truth which nobody denies

is, that the maturing of whisky by time and nature cannot be hurried. Only by years in bond can it acquire the mellowness for which

JOHNNIE WALKER

is famous.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label, Over 20 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label, Over 20 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label, Over 20 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,
Glasgow Whisky Distillers, Elgin, Dundee, Perth.



ROYAL

\$140

ROYAL

LASTS LONGER BECAUSE

Every part of the Royal is built to produce the finest work and to last for years and years. It has ended the evils of lost alignment and excessive repairs.

We give you the advantage of the recent high exchange by quoting the following exceptionally low prices:—

\$100 \$140 14.7 \$160 18 \$180.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

111, 113, 115, 117, Des Vaux Road Central.

Telephone 27.

CLARK'S
R. 41.
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These French Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to RHINA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to RHINA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELIEMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKWELL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Bank & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

PORT	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 2nd Nov. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HUPH"	On 5th Nov. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 5th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KUMCHOW"	On 6th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 7th Nov. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIKONG" ... [Capt. J. W. Evans] ... SUNDAY, 2nd Nov. at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN" ... [Capt. A. E. Rodgers] ... WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified script.

Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID HASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamer	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due at
COLOMBO	11:00 AM	Str. from Colombo	MAARSH	at
			11:00	LONDON

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment).
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong	Leave S'pore	Due at	Due at
	about	about	if sailing	about
The Intermediate Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.		

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Claims are filed with Electric Fans free of charge and each Room furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Company's and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DUGGLES, at 19 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI KOBE	RAGA MARU	12:30 PM, TUES 5th Nov. 11 AM
YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	12:40 PM, SAT 16th Nov. 11 AM
NAGASAKI KOBE	NIKKO MARU	9:00 AM, SAT 14th Dec 11 AM
YOKOHAMA		
SHANGHAI MOJI	KOSOKU MARU	7:00 PM, TUES 5th Nov.
KOBE	TENSHO MARU	7:00 PM, FRI 15th Nov.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN		
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS, IS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY		
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		

[Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.]

† Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 30,000 tons displacement.

Next Sailing: From Hongkong.

1 FUSHIMI MARU ... TUES, 19th Dec., at 11 A.M.

[Omitting Manila Eastbound.]

For further information apply to

Telephones 763 and 793

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
S. MORI, Manager

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
KORSA MARU	20,000	TUES, 5th Nov.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	THURS, 14th Nov.
TENYO MARU	23,000	MON, 25th Nov.
SHINYU MARU	23,000	WED, 19th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, ORUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and TIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hong Kong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 6th

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2274 and 2275.

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding rates, apply to

TELEPHONE 740.

F. RADAMELLE,
Agent,
Queen's Building.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

GENOA	Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS	Monthly direct service via Singapore, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN.
BOMBAY COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
BATAVIA SOURABAYA SAMARANG	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE TACOMA	Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"KUREHA MARU"	SATURDAY, 16th Nov. at 3 P.M.
"AFRICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 26th Nov. at 3 P.M.
These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.	

FOR TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"FOSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 7th Nov. at 9 A.M.

FOR KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAHO MARU" ... MONDAY, 4th Nov. at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 744 and 745

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Jan. 9th, 1919. "CHINA" November 21st.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
1st House Street. Tel. 124 3.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Haiphong	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
San Francisco	Hudson	Saturday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Tungshing	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below otherwise stated.

For	Per	Day
Haiphong	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Yanco	Saturday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
San Francisco	Hudson	Saturday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Tungshing	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Sunday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Thorin	Sunday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands and Straits	Swatow	Sunday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	Hei	Monday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung	Kaijo Maru	Monday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Chipehing	Monday, 4th, 9.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Sinkiang	Tuesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via KOBÉ, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Korea Maru	Tuesday, 5th, 9.45 A.M. Registration Letters 10.30 A.M.
Haiphong	Takung	Tuesday, 5th, 1.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Kweichow	Wednesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Suez	Haitan	Wednesday, 6th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao	Saku Maru	Thursday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Suiyang	Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Sandakan	Mausang	Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Lima, Callao, Mollendo, Arica, Iquique, and Valparaiso	Nippon Maru	Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	Noon	11.00 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	1.30 A.M.
Shantauk, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, Ping Shan and Santin	4.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M.
Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley	4.30 P.M.	1.00 A.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. 8.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 8.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kowloon	Except Saturday 8.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sammei	10.00 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sunday	On Holiday
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	8.30 P.M.	3.0 P.M.	8.30 P.M.
Shak Ki	8.00 P.M.	3.0 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kowloon	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kaukung	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Wuchow	Except Saturday 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1917. [4]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd 1914. [10]

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Commodity	Price
Telegraphic Transfer	3/8
Bank of India	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8

Commodity	Price
Bank of India	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8
Bank of China	3/8
Bank of Communications	3/8

NORTH CHINA COINS.

Commodity	Price
Hongkong	20 cents, piece
Hongkong	10 cents, piece
Canton	20 cents, piece
Canton	10 cents, piece

FOR THE COMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League, Sale of Work in the Government House.
4 p.m.—Harmston's Circus, Matinee at Kowloon.

TO-NIGHT.

9 p.m.—Harmston's Circus at Kowloon.

Monday, 4th Nov.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Public Works Dept.

Wednesday, 6th Nov.—

12.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.

Thursday, 7th Nov.—

5.3 p.m.—Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong, General Meeting in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall.

9.15 p.m.—Performances of "The Barton Mystery" at the Theatre Royal.

Saturday, 8th Nov.—

9.15 p.m.—Performances of "The Barton Mystery" at the Theatre Royal.

Thursday, 28th Nov.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Auction Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Radiators.

Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vaux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "Brascolite" Fitting.

The cool sensation will soon be on us, so book your order in time for an economical and cheerful "Majestic" Radiator.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 16bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital Frs 48,000,000

Reserves 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mouktsa, Shanghai, Canton, Nanchang, Singapore, Haiphong, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Pnom-Penh, Tourane, Hanoi, Pondichery, Vladivostok.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

A. BIRE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 21st, 1913. [268]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Francs 45,000,000

PAID UP 15,000,000

(1/3 of the Capital, i.e. Francs 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board: Andre Berthelot

General Manager: A. J. Fernotte

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Peking, Saigon, Hankow, Canton, Mouktsa, Yunnan.

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour l'Industrie et le Commerce en France.

IN LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank Ltd.

IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. BOUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

Hongkong Branch, Queen's Building, 4, Chater Road. Tel. 2440.

Hongkong, September 28th, 1913. [147]

THE CIGAR DE LUXE.



"PERFECTO" Actual Size

"Golofina"

Of many fine Cigars, the finest.

Possesses a delicate flavour and bouquet which [will give you a new appreciation of a good Cigar.

Sold in two sizes—

PERFECTOS AND BOUQUETS.

Obtainable at all Tobacconists.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (TAIWAN CHINESE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1908.

Capital Subscribed Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) 25,000,000
Reserve Funds 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Formosa—Gilan, Kagi, Kankou, Keelung, Pusan, Shinchiku, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Aik.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Siam, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 2, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, August 20th 1913. [800]

THE BANK OF CHINA GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1912.)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anhui, Tientsin, Tsin, Kiangsoo, Soochow. HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. TIENTSIN: Peking, Tongshan, Luanchow, Tsinghsien, Hsingtai, Hanyang, Weichow, Shaochin, Chiahin, Lanchow, Huchow, Ningpo.

KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang, Lcho, Chowkuo, TIANAN: Chowtsun, Tsinhsien, Linshing, Tsinien, Yihuh, Huining, Chefoo, Tsinhsiao, TAIYUAN: Yuncheng, Foochow, CHANGCHUN: Kichin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Hsing, Chinchow, Antung, Canton, KURYANG, PEKING, Kuchin, Sinyang, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Hongkong, October 13th, 1914. [118]

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BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds—Sterling \$1,500,000, at 2 1/2%—\$15,000,000

Capital \$19,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Court of Directors: Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—Chairman.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. H. COMPTON, Esq. Hon. Mr. D. Landale

Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, F. V. D. PARR, Esq.

C. B. GUBBY, Esq. W. L. FATTENDEN, Esq.

J. A. FLUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—A. G. SCHEPPE, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 18th, 1913.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000

Subscribed 1,125,000

Paid-up 585,500

Reserve Fund 650,000

Bankers: THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Branches: Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Penang, Ceylon, Hongkong, Kato, Rangoon, Colombo, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Delhi, Kandy, Madras, Singapore, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager. No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, May 26th, 1913. [387]